focussed attention to the improvement of administration of Criminal Justice System and take such measures as are necessary for the prevention of crimes against women, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other vulnerable sections of the society. Financial assistance is also provided to the State Government for improving their policing infrastructure.

(d) Available information in this regard is given in the Annexure. *(See Appendix No. 186, Annexure No. 30)*

**Crime in Metros**

1593. DR. (Ms.) P. SELVIE DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of crimes relating to theft, robbery, murder, rape, abduction and fraud reported during 1998 in Delhi and their comparison with those in other metro cities of the country;

(b) whether there has been any fall in such crimes in Delhi during the last two months; if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps are proposed to secure citizens cooperation to contain crimes in the Capital?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) As per information available with Delhi Police and National Crime Record Bureau, the requisite information is as under:—

| Crime | Number of | reporte | in | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Delhi | Mumba | Calcutt | Chenn |
| Theft | 26911 | 12400 | 4041 | 1196 |
| Robbery | 823 | 510 | 147 | 53 |
| Murder | 649 | 351 | 80 | 36 |
| Rape | 438 | 115 | 25 | 5 |
| Kidnapping Abduction | 1333 | 179 | 117 | 15 |
| Cheating | 1817 | 1089 | 687 | 308 |

(b) Yes, Sir. There has been decline in crime reported under these heads except kidnapping/ abduction in Delhi during the months of January and February, 1999 as compared to December, 1998.

(c) The steps taken by Delhi Police to prevent crime in the National Capital include, inter-alia, intensification of beat patrolling; posting of armed pickets at strategic points; strengthening of intelligence network; close watch on and frequent raids at the suspected hide-outs of criminals and terrorists; varification of antecedents of domestic servants; increased surveillance on history sheeters; coordination meeting with officers of neighbouring States; meetings with members of Residents Welfare Associations; formation of anti-terrorist call in each police district; and deployment of police personnel in plain clothes in running buses, market places, business places and other crime-prone places.

**Killings by Ranvir Sena in Bihar**

1594. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of innocent persons brutally killed in Bihar by Ranvir Sena and others during the last four months;

(b) how many of them belonged to SC/ST and backward classes;

(c) the details of amount given to next of the kins and the injured as compensation by the State Government and the Central Government; and

(d) the effective measures taken by Government to protect the life and property of the people?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) and (b) In two major attacks by the Ranvir Sena, one in Shankarbigha Tola on January 25, 1999 and the other in Narainpur on February 11, 1999, 33 persons, mostly belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Backward Castes were killed. During the period November '98 to February '99, Left-Wing Extremist organisations were also responsible for the killing of 12 persons in Bihar.

(c) According to available information, the State Government has sanctioned the following relief in the case victims of the Shankarbigha carnage:-

(i) One lakh rupees to the next of kin of each deceased.

(ii) Ten thousand rupees under the Parivar Labh Yojana to the next of kin of each deceased above 18 years of age.

(iii) Social Security Pension to eligible persons.

(iv) Indira Awaas to each family.

(v) Ten thousand rupees to each injured person.

(vi) Free ration (100 kg. rice, pulses, mustard oil/kerosene oil) to each of the affected families;

(vii) Blanket/dhotis/saris to each member of the affected families.

The relief granted by the State Government in the case of the Narainpur carnage is as follows:

(i) One lakh twenty thousand rupees as ex-gratia grant to the dependent of each deceased.

(ii) Ten thousand rupees under the Family Benefit Scheme to eligible next of kin.

(iii) Social Security Pension to eligible persons.

(iv) Free ration (100 kg. rice, pulses, mustard oil/kerosene, etc.) to each of the affected families.

(v) Blankets/Dhotis/Saris to each member of the affected families.

(d) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and, as such, the registration, investigation and detection of crime as well as the prevention of crime are essentially the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government has, however, been advising the State Goverments, from time to time, to give more focussed attention to the improvement of administration of Criminal Justice System to ensure prevention of atrocities against the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other vulnerable sections of the society.

**Crimes Against SC/STs**

1595. DR. (MS.) P. SELVIE DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of various crimes against SCs/STs registered during last three years, year-wise;

(b) the number of persons challaned and punished;

(c) whether Government have received the required information from the State Governments, pertaining to crimes against SCs/STs; and

(d) what steps are proposed to be taken to contain such crimes?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) and (b) Available information in regard to various crimes against SCs/STs registered during the years 1996, 1997 and 1998 (upto available months) is given in the enclosed statement *(See* below)

Information relating to number of persons charge-sheeted and convicted under the PCR Act and the SC/ST (POA) Act during the year? 1996 and 1997 is given below:

| Year | PCR Act | | SC/ST(POA) Act | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Charge-sheet | Con-victed | Charge-sheet | Con-victed |
| 1996 | 3526 | 1443 | 29335 | 5514 |
| 1997 | 3056 | 1089 | 26016 | 5721 |

Similar information for the year 1998 is yet to be received.

(c) and (d) Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and, as such the registration, investigation and detection of crime as well as the prevention of crime are essentially the responsibility of the State Government. The Central Government has, however, been advising the State Governments, from time to time, to give more focused attention to the improvement of administration of Criminal Justice System to ensure prevention of atrocitites against the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other vulnerable sections of the society.